

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The present invention provides a process for recovering ditrimethylolpropane from a still residue obtained by extracting and then distilling off trimethylolpropane from a reaction solution obtained by reacting
5 n-butyraldehyde with formaldehyde in the presence of a basic catalyst, wherein the still residue is distilled to remove high-boiling components therefrom, and the resultant distillate is subjected to crystallization. When the above process is combined with the acid decomposition, it becomes possible to decompose a linear formal compound obtained from 2 molecules of TMP
10 contained in the still residue as crude TMP and one molecule of formaldehyde, so that di-TMP having a higher purity is obtained.